

[0068] The logic loops back to block 700 to continue tracking the user as shown.

[0069] FIG. 8 illustrates a user interface (UI) 800 that may be presented on the display screen of the CE device to enable a user to select a selector 802 to toggle between enabling and disabling the logic of FIG. 7 and, hence, to enable and disable operation of the blocking assemblies described herein. FIG. 8 can also include a selectable option 804 for “privacy screen field of view width” with an on/off control 806 for “active control” and a slider (or other control) 808 to manually set a level from min to max. Not all UI options may be present in every implementation. There can also be a privacy screen on/off control.

[0070] Thus, light from a display screen coupled to a blocking assembly herein is emitted in different directions in response to a user moving his head in relationship to the display screen so that the user’s eyes are always within the field of view of the light emitted by the display.

[0071] FIGS. 9 and 10 show an implementation in which light emitting elements 900 of a device display 902 can be moved in relationship to louvers 904 of a privacy screen 906. FIG. 9 shows the light emitting elements 900 retracted to minimize the field of view of the light emitted by the screen. FIG. 10 shows the light emitting elements 900 advanced beyond the louvers 904, effectively turning off the privacy screen. The field of view of the light emitted by the screen in FIG. 10 is maximized and is the same as it would be if the device screen 902 did not employ a privacy screen 906.

[0072] The louvers 904 of the privacy screen restrict the field of view of the emitted light when the light emitting elements 900 are not advanced beyond of the louvers. The light emitting elements 900 may be mounted on a backing 908 that has stalks 910 on the ends of which the light emitting elements 900 may be mounted, such that the light emitting elements 900 are advanced beyond louvers 904 when the backing 908 is moved forward.

[0073] In some implementations, the louvers 904 are in a fixed position. In some implementations, the louvers 904 are movable to modify the angle in which light is emitted.

[0074] In some implementations, the light emitting elements 900 can be pushed forward to one or more intermediate positions between fully retracted and fully extended. In such an implementation the field of view can be variable. Such an implementation allows the user to adjust the field of view of the light emitted by their display as easily as they adjust the brightness of the display and allows the field of view to be dynamically adjusted.

[0075] In some implementations, the movements of the viewer’s head are monitored and the field of view of the screen is adjusted to be viewable within the range that the viewer normally moves his head, but not viewable in angles beyond that. This allows the user to continue his normal movements without seeing the image fade for some head positions without the need to move the louvers. The monitoring can further detect other faces to ensure that no other face is within the field of view of the screen. The field of view can temporarily be narrowed, or the screen can be turned off to prevent others from seeing what is being displayed. Such an implementation can allow fixed louvers to be used, where the angle of the field of view is actively adjusted. Such an implementation can be used with movable louvers to save power usage by widening the field of view enough that the louvers do not need to be moved for every

little movement of the user’s head to prevent the user from seeing the image fade in some head positions.

[0076] In some implementations, light emitting elements 900 may be pushed forward independent of the position of other light emitting elements, either individually or in groups.

[0077] It will be appreciated that whilst present principals have been described with reference to some example embodiments, these are not intended to be limiting, and that various alternative arrangements may be used to implement the subject matter claimed herein.

1. An apparatus comprising:
 - at least one device screen; and
 - at least one blocking assembly comprising first and second sets of louvers and being juxtaposed with the screen, the louvers configured to move to at least partially restrict light propagation, wherein at least one of the louvers comprises an upper panel and a lower panel parallel to the upper panel and slidably movable relative thereto.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first set of the louvers is oriented perpendicular to the second set of the louvers.
3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein at least one of the louvers is configured to tilt about an edge of the louver.
4. (canceled)
5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein at least one of the louvers is positioned in front of the device screen.
6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein at least one of the louvers is manufactured as part of the device screen.
7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein louvers in the first set of louvers have a first length and louvers in the second set of louvers have a second length different from the first length.
8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein at least some of the louvers move in concert with each other.
9. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein at least some of the louvers move independently of each other.
10. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first set of louvers is disposed in a first level a first distance from the device screen and the second set of louvers is disposed in a second level a second distance from the device screen.
11. A consumer electronics (CE) device, comprising:
 - at least one display screen defining a width dimension from left to right and a height dimension from top to bottom;
 - at least one camera;
 - at least one louver assembly juxtaposed with the display screen; and
 - at least one processor configured with instructions executable to:
 - move at least a first louver in the louver assembly at least in part based on at least one image from the camera, in which the louver assembly comprises plural louvers, the louvers being arranged to establish a field of view that is wider in the width dimension than it is tall in the height dimension.
12. The CE device of claim 11, wherein the instructions are executable to:
 - execute image recognition on the at least one image to identify a location of a user; and
 - move at least the first louver based on the location.
13. The CE device of claim 12, wherein the instructions are executable to:
 - based at least in part on the image recognition, activate at least one alarm indicating an eavesdropper.